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DELINQUENT TAX LIST. Emmons, George E., and B. H. War-G Grinnager, Alfred
Goldsborough, Arthur T.
German Evangelical Society.
Gist, Eimer E.
Goebel, Godfrey.
Gooble, Godfrey.
Goodloe, Green Clay.
Garlen, Peter.
Goidsborough, Richard H., and Henry
Wise Garnett.
Goldsborough, Richard H., and others
Goorge, Samuel K.
Golden, S. M. Wharten J., and others... William H. H Havenner, Charles T., and Thomas E. and Henry P. Wasyaman Henson, George, Hummer, Georgian Beider, Henry W., Hoyle, Henry J., Hertford, Joseph. Hicks, James
Hooper, Jane C.
Hyson, John L.
Heitmulier, Louis Henson, Oscar Hiser, Paul, jr., and Daniel Hiser, Paul, jr., and Daniel Hepburn, Thomas and John
Hume, Thomas L
Hyde, Thomas
Hoover, William H Jones, Caroline E.
Joyce, Frank
Jackson, George W., and others, heirs
of Harriet Jackson,
Jackson, John Henry
Johnson, John Henry
Johnson, Joseph
Johnson, Logan Lee. Alfred, trust, Fred. W. Brooks...
Linger, Cassandra
Linger, Cassandra
Lingenbei, French C.
Luckett, George
Luckett, Julia
Loomis, Stas L. trust.
Lawrence, Z. A.
Lawrence, Z. A. Myrick, Thomas Myrick, Thomas Myrick, Thomas Mindeleff, Victor Maddox, William M. Marr, William F. Metcalf, William W. Metcalf, William W. Oldberg, Ella Clara..... Parron, Edward..... Parks, Frederick J.... Pace, Harvey L..... Pizzini, Juan A..... chub, John banwell, Mary C. mith, Mary Ann. smith, Matuda. Simpson, Nary E. oemaker, Mary E. outhern Maryland Railroad Com-\$2.50 Southern Maryland Railroad Compeny Southern Maryland Rathroad Comhern Maryland Railroad Com-Whitney, Joseph Whitney, Joseph Whitney, Joseph Weems, Rachel A. Worth, Rebecca A. Wales, Stephen S Wales, Stephen S Taxes levied and in arrears July 1, 1890 A Mysterious Affair in Brooklyn. The police of Brooklyn have under investigation what is either a case of attempted suicide or attempted murder. The victim is Mrs. Lydia Marquette, a French Canadian lady, who resides on the second floor of No. 51 Willow place and is suffering from cancer. She owns the house in which she lives and also owns property in Flatbush and other places. Two years the title, "Commonwealth of Australia," for ago Mrs. Marquette sent for her nicce, Augusthe federated colonies. The convention also tine D'Arguy, to come and live with her. This young lady slept with her aunt, but Wednesday ing that the chief executive of the federation night and shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday

morning discovered her aunt lying on the floor of her room with her throat cut. She says that at first she thought some one had murdered her aunt. Help was secured and Dr. Dudley sent the injured woman to a hospital. An examination of the premises disclosed a pool of bleed in the year areaway and a trail pool of blood in the rear areaway and a trail from this up the stairway to Mrs. Marquette's room. Nothing was taken from the house, and neither razor nor knife with which the cutting could have been done was found. It is said that Mrs. Marquette publishes a ladies' fashion journal. A coroner will take the woman's ante-mortem statement The New Orleans grand jury has found three ndictments in blank, two against Seligman

and Borzen for bribery, and the third against O'Malley for conspiracy to bribe. Seligman is in Cincinnati, Borzen is in New Orleans, and O'Malley's whereabouts is a mystery, though it is understood he is in Christinans Lake Shore, within 100 miles of New Orleans, surrounded by a heavy guard, which he has had since the hilling of the Italian prisoners.

WILDLY EXCITING SCENES.

The Foreigners in the Coke Region Wrought All day yesterday the entire coke region preented scenes of the wildest excitement. The foreign element especially was driven frantic by this woful result to their anticipated victorious raid on the Frick works. Always turbuent, sullen and ready for desperate measures, they were not one whit cowed by the death of hits and only 2 errors and won by 13 to 2. several of their number, while they sedulously concealed in their homes those of their number who were wounded, many no doubt unto death. Anathemas loud and deep were heard on every side all day. Word was sent by secret means all over the region that their comrades were ordered not to do so. Errors were plentiful on fired on and mowed down by the guards without any provocation and deadly vengeance on each and every member of the band of sixty-

five men was sworn. This all comes from the foreign element. NOT AN AMERICAN KILLED. It will be noticed that all the men killed bear also foreigners, and this explains the deep re-sentment expressed on every foreign face in the region tonight. The Slavs and Hungarians the region tonight. The Slavs and Hungarians were almost fearless, the deputies say; not one was struck in the back, but all bore marks of bullets in the face, indicating that they died fighting with what poor weapons they possessed.

Thousands of strikers and their friends poured into Mount Pleasant from all over the region to have a look at the dead and perhaps hear what the living might have to say. As darkness fell last night, amid a miserable rain, the foreigners began to draw away in knots, and the night after the riot lowered amid a

TWO MORE DEAD. Late last night word was received that two where they had been dragged by their fellow rioters. Their names could not be learned, but it is known that one was an English-speak-ing foreigner and probably the only one injured who was a citizen. These two deaths make nine in all that are known as the result of the firing of the guards, but there is no doubt others are ead or in a critical condition, as th guards had orders to fire to kill and evidently did so.

Reports late last night from all over the re-gion indicate a fearfully dangerous and excited condition of affairs and the word that the military was soon to be on guard was received by the law-abiding labor officials and coke op-erators alike with the liveliest evidence of satis-

A SUSPECTED BOMB THROWER.

At Leisenring Constable Campbell attempted to arrest John Lushka, a Russian, for complicity in the bomb throwing that occurred there Monday. Lushka fiercely resisted and called out in his native tongue for aid. A fel-low countryman who was on the outside of the office where Lushka had been trapped gave the alarm, and in a few moments there was a howling mob of foreigners surrounding the place. Lushka leaped through the office window, carry ing with him a pair of handcuffs. Several shot were fired after him, but he escaped. Last night the warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff McCormick, and, with a large posse of men, he started for Leisenring to make the ar-

Labor officials deny that the men at Morewood were killed for good cause, and warrants have been issued for the deputies on the charge of murder, with General Manager Lynch of the Frick Company and Superintendent Ramsey of the Morewood plant charged as accessories be-

WARRANTS FOR THE DEPUTIES. A large number of the deputies have already been arrested and labor leaders say they will not rest until all are taken care of. The offi- same evening his body was found hanging in cers had a great deal of trouble in finding a justice of the peace who was willing to issue warrants for the arrest of the deputies.

TO BLOW UP THE MINE. It is said that the miners were prepared to blow up the mine at Morewood. Such is the latest development into the affair of Wednesday night. There were three parties of the strikers. One came from Stoneville. A railroad watch-One came from Stoneville. A railroad watch-man then saw a large crowd of the strikers man then saw a large crowd of the strikers
pass. They were very noisy and were cheering
and shouting as they came along. They had some plan of action. It was after this works. Some of the strikers say now that they had no intention of doing any damage. They simply mardhed to the works to intimi-

date those who were at work.

On the other hand, it was said by a wellknown gentleman yesterday that he was ap-proached by a striker who asked: "Did you ever see any one of the bombs used 'No." was the answer.

plenty of them ready and in the hands of the crowd."

At a late hour last night the governor re-Hawkins and Smith, with the tenth regiment, were on their way to the coke regions. Twenty thousand rounds of ammunition were sent Greensburg yesterday afternoon, which will be distributed among the troops on their arrival

TO SAVE THE WIFE.

Dr. Legare of Charleston, S. C., Charge With Being Insane. The medical fraternity in Charleston, S. C. is highly agitated over a sensation which involves two of the faculty, and which has resulted in the committal of one of them to jail

under a commission of lunacy. All of the parties are of the highest social standing. It appears that Dr. J. S. Legare married young lady from Orangeburg, S. C. It is said that the young couple did not get along well sought shelter in the home of Dr. W. A. Anto return home. On Wednesday Legare armed himself with a revolver and went to Ancrum's house. Ancrum was going to the door to see who had called, when his wife, who had been

Later in the day Legare was arrested and yesterday a commission de lunatico was sworn out against him. His friends want to send him to an asylum. The affair has created considerable talk, owing to the prominence of the par-ties. There is no divorce law in South Carolina, and hence the injured wife is powerless to

Pole Cutting in New York.

to cut down and remove the telegraph, telephone and electric light wires and poles in certain sections of New York city in which com-panies had declined to obey the ninety days' order of the board of electrical control. A number of poles and wires have been removed on Leonard street west from Broadway, and on Broome street east from Broadway. The work will be prosecuted every day.

The "Commonwealth of Australia. The Australian federation convention, now in session in Sydaey, N. S. W., has approved of adopted the clause of the constitution providshall be known as the governor general and that he shall be appointed by the queen. A proposition that the governor general should be elected by a popular vote was rejected by the convention by a vote of 35 to 3.

Natural gas has been discovered in the Ar gentine Republic. Dr. Arta, a local chemist, has, by analysis, found it to be quite as rich in heating and lighting power as that found in the United States. As the lack of fuel for manufacturing purposes has been one of the greatest drawbacks in the Argentine Republic, this is considered of the very greatest im-

Stonecutters Agree to Go to Work. The Stonecutters' Union of Springfield, Mar which has been locked out for a year, has voted the contractors refuse absolutely to deal with the union, and the vote practically means that the men have decided to go to work for what they can obtain. BASE BALL NEWS.

The Two Boston Clubs Open the Season in The base ball season opened yesterday afteroon in Boston and no less than 13,567 people are not to witness the ceremony. About turned out to witness the ceremony. 6,000 persons saw the league team play the Brooklyns. The latter could do nothing with

Mike Kelly's Cincinnati team met the Bosto association nine and were well beaten by 9 to 5. The attendance was 7,412. Kelly was warmly greeted. He was suffering with the grip, but could not be restrained from playing, although account of the extreme cold. The Bostons evidently have not donned their batting togs. The Cincinnatis didn't do much better as a team, but Canavan, their short-stop, did most of the stick work, being credited with a single, a double and a home run.

The Pittsburg and Cleveland teams played at

It will be noticed that all the men killed bear foreign names, and it is a fact that not one of them was a naturalized citizen of this country. It is also supposed that many wounded were burgs outbatted their opponents, their were scattered and their errors bunched. three different occasions they had chances of winning the game, but were unequal to the occasion. Staley and Viau pitched five innings and Galvin and Young the other four. Score: Cleveland, 8; Pittsburg, 6.

The successor of John Kelly on the associa-

tion staff of umpires is Wm. Gleason, famous as "Brudder Bill" of the old St. Louis Browns and well known as a member of last season's Washington nine. He had an audience with President Kramer yesterday and the rules of 1891 were interpreted for his benefit. Gleason will make his debut as an umpire at St. Louis next

Wednesday.

Manager Sharsig of the Athletics says that all
the letters and telegrams from Griffin he saw
indicated that the center fielder intended to strikers' houses near the Morewood works,

to hear of Griffin's jumping to Brooklyn.

Barnie brought his team up from Baltimore pesterday and was sorely disappointed because he could not play. Baltimore is a heavy hitting team this year and will doubtless render a good account of itself.—Philadelphia Press. account of itself.—Philadelphia Press.

About 3,000 persons attended the game between the New York and Holyoke teams at Holyoke yoke yesterday. The visitors batted very hard and won the game easily by a score of 13 to 3. "I don't see any prospect of restoring the old relations of the League and Association," said Manager Barnie yesterday. "The two organi-

zations may make an agreement to respect each other's contracts, but no more. In future there will always be competition for the services of valuable players and we can easily take care of Ourselves."

Pitcher Weyhing arrived yesterday in Philadelphia and the Athletic Club is now complete.

The Athletic Club has released Outfielder Van Dyke and signed in his place Frial, who played right field for Syracuse last year. Frial had a batting average of .238 and his figures in fielding were .883

MARRIED HIS SISTER.

The Startling Discovery Drove a Couple to Suicide.

A special telegram to the Philadelphia Times from Halifax, N. S., says: From the little town of Newport, on Avon river, rear Windsor, comes the story of an unusual tragedy. Three days ago the dead body of Mrs. Madeline Duval, the pretty young wife of Lucien Duval, was found the river. The remains were taken home and search was instituted for her husband, who was found wandering aimlessly in the woods about a mile from his home, evidently half demented. It was immediately supposed that he was responsible for his wife's death and a watch was placed upon him. During the funeral obsequies he eluded his keepers and fled. The the barn.

A letter was found in his pocket stating that ever since his marriage he had been endeavor-ing to ascertain who his wife's parents were, she being an adopted child, and about a week before he had made the awful discovery that end. They were buried together yesterday.

Miss Anna Dickinson, whose mental troubles have excited the sympathy of a host of friends, is to spend the next few weeks at "Interpines," in Goshen, N. Y. Dr. Seward, the manager, at her request started on Wednesday for Danville, Pa., and is expected to arrive at Goshen with Miss Dickinson today.

Suing for Paper Furnished a Journal. Perkins, Goodwin & Co., the paper dealers of New York, have brought suit against C. P. Huntington for \$17,000 on a judgment obtained against the New York Star for paper ceived a telegram from Inspector General Mc-Kibben to the effect that Gen. Wiley and Cols. of its existence. Mr Huntington denies that he holds or has held any interest in the paper, but refuses to say just what his connection with

the paper may have been. A Midget's Attempt at Suicide. Mason Woodward, aged six years, who resides with his father at Central Square, near Syracuse, tried to commit suicide by hanging Wednesday evening. The lad procured a rope about eight feet long and made a slipping noose, which he put around his neck. He then climbed a tree and tied the end of the rope to a limb. He swung himself off, but when the rope tightened about his neck he yelled the best he could. His father heard him and cut

him down. The child will recover. The boy has not been in good health, and he says he did not commit the act in play or by accident. The Canadian Delegate's Mission In an interview Mr. Mercier, the Canadian together and that finally the wife left her hus- delegate to Paris, yesterday explained the obband, after having been badly treated. She jects of his mission, which, he said, were intended to counteract the United States tariff cram, with whose wife she was intimate, and law. He aimed to negotiate a loan of \$12,000,000 resisted the efforts of her husband to get her for the conversion of the internal debt and the development of railways and other resources. He would study the beet sugar industry in Belgium and Germany in order to apply the same system in the dominion. He would consult the French government and the French chamber of commerce in regard to the exhange of French wines for Canadian timber. He had contracted with the Societe Hippique to export to France horses bred in Canada in

exchange for French stallions. He looked for closer commercial bonds between Canada and France. Far-seeing Canadians considered the McKinley law a blessing, as it tended to assist the dominion in achieving complete commercial emancipation. He thought that some day in the future Canada would perhaps attain in-In obedience to the orders of Mayor Grant England. No serious Canadian ever dreamed of New York gangs of ten have been sent out of annexation to America. English papers to cut down and remove the telegraph, teleparty in Canada talked without knowledge.

From the Providence Journal. An incident, certain to have its effect on talian sentiment toward the New Orleans lynching tragedy, is reported from the Tyrol, where a Mafia assassination has taken place. A member of the Italian Mafia, according to the olice investigation, mistook a Kufstein merchant for a compatrio against whom the secret tribunal had declared and plunged a stiletto into him, only to discover his mistake after his victim was dead. It is said, and with every probability of truth, that the affair has created growing indignation against the secret societie

frowing indignation against the peninsula.

Italian sympathy with the victims of a lynching thousands of miles away is easily aroused, but the case assumes a different aspect when assassination takes place near at home. We have been told time and again that the Mafia does not exist in Italy and that all reports to the contrary are the work of sensationalists at the contrary are the work of sensationalists. does not exist in Italy and that all reports to the contrary are the work of sensationalists at the best, but if the story reported from the Tyrol is true the Italian government will do well to hunt out the order speedily. It cannot with good grace hide a Mafia organization within its own borders and protest very vigor-ously against such affairs as the recent deplora-ble lynching in New Orleans.

Brig. Gen. Stanley has ordered the company of Indian scouts now at Neville Springs to pro ceed at once to Pulou, Tex., on the Mexican border. This is done in response to the petition of the people residing there, who claim they are at the mercy of desperadoes and raiders from Mexico. The latest report is that a ranch was raided near Pulou and the owner and son murdered because they resisted the robbers. THE ITALIAN PRESS.

They Treat the Fava Incident With the The newspapers in Rome yesterday gave more importance to the Fava affair, but on the whole they treated the matter with the greatest moderation. They commend the Italian government's action, as does also the public. It is the stick, making only 3 hits. Boston made 8 felt in Rome that Mr. Blaine's action has been directed toward the avoidance of dangerous com plications for the federal administration, and therefore that the withdrawal of Baron Favi was inevitable. Minister Porter continues to display the greatest activity, holding constant interviews with the Marquis di Rudini.

The Diretto says the question between the United States and Italy, when calmly examined, in no wise justifies the alarmist statements that have been made in regard to the matter are convinced," the paper continues, "that men like President Harrison and Secretary Blaine will recognize the justice, equity and modera-tion of the demands made on the United States government by Italy. We have no fear but that the whole difficulty will be satisfactorily settled

The Italie says that nobody seriously attends The lattic says that nobody seriously attends to the prejudicial exception that the United States government tries to make out of the judicial independence of the state of Louisiana. The federation alone treats with foreign powers and cannot decline the responsibility for the lynching of the subjects of Italy. All the powers are concerned to know whether their arbitratic leavest the second state of the subjects of the subjects

The Esercito Italiano (a military newspaper) thinks that no grave complications will arise between Italy and the United States over the lynching of Italian subjects in New Orleans, and that a practical solution of the whole difboth to Italy and the cause of civilization.

The Opinione says that Secretary Blaine's note to Minister Fava leaves room for a favorable settlement of the controversy between the two countries within the limits of Baron Fava's

POOLING THE EARNINGS.

Address by Chairman Walker of the Western Traffic Association Hon. A. F. Walker, chairman of the Wester Traffic Association, delivered an address last night before the Sunset Club in Chicago on the subject of the pooling of railway earnings, which he claimed should be legalized.

"So far as the railroads are concerned," said Mr. Walker, "the objects of the pool are to assist the roads in establishing and maintaining just and reasonable rates for transportation. Intelligent men engaged in furnishing transportation strongly desire to deal justly with the public, and the merely selfish interests o railway managers often appeal strongly in the direction of lower rates. No method to develop the resources of a railroad is so easy and so direct as to stimulate the planting of industries and the growth of towns by the reduction of transportation charges.

"The core of the whole matter is competi-

The core of the whole matter is competition. Hence manufacturers seek to avoid ruin by forming partnership corporations, syndicates, trusts. Laboring men endeavor to maintain the price of their labor by organizing trades unions. Farmers have invented a gigantic alliance. The railway pool is similar in gantic alliance. purpose. All are devices to ameliorate the effects of ruinous competition.

"The pooling of railway earnings is a tem-porizing expedient, but it is the best known resource for the preservation of the American porizing railway system. The re-establishment of the pooling system would impart a new tone of confidence in railway circles. The benefits would extend to the price of all commodities bought or sold in the public markets, and even

EULOGIZING GEN. JOHNSTON. Resolutions Adopted by a Mass Meeting

A representative meeting of citizens of Rich nond was held at the chamber of commerce last evening pursuant to a call issued by the mayor at the request of the Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, to take suitable action concerning the death of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. Mayor Ellyson presided. A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of Maj. Robdrums and were constantly beating them.

Another party left Morewood early in the night and marched to Mt. Pleasant. Here they were met by a party from the mines around here. A meeting was held, and it agreed to take some plan of action. It was after the discovery has been and committed some plan of action. It was after the discovery has been and committed some plan of action. It was after the discovery has been and committed suicide, and remorse drove Duval to the same other things: "In the United States, north and Banker Other Marchen and Joseph H. Thomas, and their report was unanimously adopted. The preamble was highly eulogistic of Johnston, saying among other things: "In the United States, north and Banker Other Marchen and Joseph H. Thomas, and their report was unanimously adopted. The preamble was highly eulogistic of Johnston, saying among other things: "In the United States, north and Banker Other Marchen and Joseph H. Thomas, and their report was unanimously adopted. The preamble was highly eulogistic of Johnston, saying among other things: "In the United States, north and brought to Newport, where Duval married her. They were over-come with horror at the discovery. Mrs. Duval to the same of the preamble was highly eulogistic of Johnston, saying among other things: "In the United States, north and brought to Newport, where Duval married her. They were over-come with horror at the discovery. Mrs. Duval to the same of the preamble was highly eulogistic of Johnston, saying among other things: "In the United States, north and the preamble was highly eulogistic of Johnston, saying among other things." south, Joseph E. Johnston is ranked as at least the peer of any officer upon either side of the late war—not in intellect only, but in all the learning and skill of his profession."

The resolutions are as follows: Resolved. First, That in the life of Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston Virginia recognizes with maternal pride the career of a great Christian soldier, without fear and without re-proach, and full of well-earned honors. oss of one of the most noble and most loyal of

Third. That so far as such final disposition of his remains can be harmonized with the wishes and plans of the general's family the people of Virginia crave the noble body, scarred with ten honorable wounds, and ask that they be permitted to lay it reverently in or near th Fourth. That the foregoing minutes and reso-lutions be communicated to the family of Gen.

Johnston, accompanied by our reverent sym-Recall the Mafia.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
While Italy is in the recalling business might send for all the members of the Mafia Society now luxuriating under the stars and stripes. We have no use for them whatever We are always ready to welcome respectable foreigners like Baron Fava, and if the king will have no reason to complain of American hospitality. But really the murderers and assassins will be much better off in their own country and in less danger of coming to an untimely end at the hands of outraged citizens. Recall the Mafia by all means. The King of Italy can do the United States no better service. But if he insists upon allowing them to remain he must take the chances of good behavior on their part and abide by the results.

The Astor House Mystery. The coroner's jury in the Astor House (New York) suicide case has brought in the following

verdict: "We find that the deceased, who committe suicide at the Astor House on February 3, 1891. in the night time, was one William Wright. And we further take occasion to incorporate in our verdict that the deceased was not George H. Edgar or Mr. Fred Evans, and, so determ ing, we cannot let the opportunity pass without calling the attention of the proper authorities to the boid and audacious attempt on the part of Perrin H. Sumner to corruptly foist on us by false evidence and identification of an alleged Edgar, thus hindering and perverting the cause

At the North Sligo Polls. Three successive contingents of anti-Parnellites, each about 300 strong, coming from out lying parishes and accompanied in some in stances by the local priests, arrived a Sligo yesterday. The polling booths at that hour were blocked and the anti-Parnellites, who were accompanied in some instances by the local priests, arrived there at midday. The polling booths at that hour were blocked and the local priests, arrived there at initially. The polling booths at that hour were blocked and the anti-Parnellites were scored heavily. In some cases the Parnellites hooted and groaned at the priests. Several small fights were the

Otherwise the day is passing quietly.

Brickmakers Strike in Philadelphia. A Philadelphia special says: The brickmakers' strike is on, but the employers seem to feel no concern. They state that owing to duliness of trade last year and prospective duliness this year they have millions of brick on hand, sufficient to supply the market for six months to come. They think that by the time more bricks are wanted the men will be willing to work for any wages they can get. The strike is against a reduction in wages which would amount to about 25 center and the strike is against a reduction in wages which would amount to

Archbishop Ireland's Visit to Rome Archbishop Ireland has been informed that his visit to Rome will be favorably viewed by the pope, the latter wishing to consult Arch-bishop Ireland on American affairs.

Risked Her Life to Saved \$180 Frank Miller's home at Conestoga, Pa., was burned Wednesday night. The family escape in safety, but Mrs. Miller returned to secur \$180, which was in a chest in an upper roand perished in the flames. She was thirtyand perished in years of age.

Baltimore Masons will build their new temple on the site of the old one, which was burned

IT WILL WAKE UP CONGRESS. What Secretary Proctor Thinks of the Pres-

ent War Flurry. Secretary of WarProctor and party arrived at San Diego last evening and went at once to Coronado. This morning the party visited North Island and Point Loma, and in the afternoon they will be given a public reception at rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. The secretary will then leave for San Francisco and will extend his trip to Portland, Ore., unless he is called to Washington on his arrival in San Francisco. Secretary Proctor said that he did not think the present war flurry would result in anything serious with Italy. He did think, though, that the effect of it would be to wake up Congress to the necessity of better coast defenses and a larger navy. Guns of not less than eight-inch caliber are required and from

In speaking of armament, Secretary Proctor said: "I consider the 17-inch guns carried by the large Italian war ships as somewhat of an the large Italian war ships as somewhat of an experiment. They necessarily rack the ship, but without reference to their use on board ship, they are short lived. After the guns reach a certain size, the increase of internal surface is very great and the immense explosive power is more likely to injure or break them. I think the most serviceable of the large guns are the 8, 10 and 12-inch. In addition to the new gun factory, the last Congress made an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the purchase of large guns manufactured by private concerns. large guns manufactured by private concerns. That will furnish us with one hundred large pieces. New York is not without a considerable degree of protection, as we have quite an ef-ficient torpedo service. With the advent of the heavily armored ships of late years great improvements have been made in mortar service. It is surprising with what accuracy mortars can be fired to a great height and shots drop-ped straight down at the object aimed at. The latest method of handling them is to plant ten mortars in squares, and after gauging carefully the location of a target fire together all ten of the mortars at the same instant and it is re-markable how many of the shots will drop on a spot no larger than the deck of a ship, which cannot be armored like the side on account of great weight. One of these mortar shots will drop through any ship afloat and sink it." GEN. BATCHELDER'S VIEWS.

Gen. R. M. Batchelder, quartermaster general of the United States, who is with Secretary Proctor, in talking about the present situation of relations between this and the Italian government, said: "They talk about our govern-ment being unable to protect Italian citizens when for years American citizens and citizens of other countries have frequently been taken prisoners by the banditti of Italy and held for ransom and frequently maltreated, and yet our government has never taken any serious action in the matter. The only fault with our government is that we have been too good natured with them.

GLOUCESTER'S REIGN OVER.

It is Claimed That That Disgrace of New Jersey Will Soon Be Ended.

The movement against the gamblers at Gloucester, N. J., inspired by the attacks of the Philadelphia newspapers, has, it is claimed, resulted in the prospective voluntary abandonment of the field by the gamblers. The Inquirer says: "When Sunday comes Gloucester will therefore present a wonderful transformation. The gambling on that day within as well as the gambling on other days without will have stopped. Fare and roulette, with poker and all the side plays, have already stopped. There things have been running too strong. There should have been a lull now and then since the uninterrupted opportunity for men and boys to drop their money. But it was a grab-all with some people and now we're all left just at the best time in the year—the summer season of sui is coming on.'
"It is said that it cost \$7,000 a day to run the

Gloucester race track with its accompaniments and that the proprietor was a clear \$500 ahead every twenty-four hours. It was getting 'too hot' for all concerned, though, and the gam-blers thought it wisest to quit before they

FOREIGN TOPICS OF INTEREST.

Mr. Thomas Charles Baring, one of the two members of parliament representing the city of London, died in Rome yesterday of exhaustion, resulting from a surgical operation Mr. Baring was for some years engaged in the banking business in New York city, and was for more than twenty years a partner in the firm of Baring Bros. & Co., London and Liverpool. He was born at Adderbury, Oxfordshire, in 1831. He was a son of the late Charles Baring. D.D., lord bishop of Durham, and was the nephew of the first Lord Westbrook. In addition to being a member of parliament, Mr. Baring was a justice of the peace for Essex, Middlesex, London and Westminster and was in the ommission of lieutenancy for London. Mr. Baring was a stanch conservative and a strong churchman. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford, where he was a scholar of Wadham and afterward a fellow of Brasenose College, and afterward graduated B. A. in 1852 and M. A. in

An accident occurred at Nimes at a bull fight on Wednesday at the Dimarques Gera which was attended with fatal consequences. The occasion was the Easter festival, and in the races each bull wears a cockade, which the young men who contest the prizes have to try to get off in order to win. The third bull in the race was a very fiery brute, and all those who attempted to obtain his decoration were for a long time kept at bay. At length one young man, bolder than his comrades, seized the infuriated animal by the tail. Immediately on seeing this another youth named Theron made a dash to the front and endeavored to seize the cockade. With a desperate effort the bull, plunging forward, managed to free himself. He sprang upon and managed to throw Theron to the ground. Then he attacked the prostrate man with his horns, inflicting a mortal

HOW THE QUEEN KEEPS POSTED. Special queen's messengers leave London wice a day, one in the morning and one by the evening train, and return in the same manner. By this means Queen Victoria is kept informed of everything that takes place in connection with her government and the management of state affairs. The queen is much agitated by the Manipur affair and telegrams are continual between Grasse and London.

REMARKABLE TELEPHONE FEAT. A remarkable feat in the history of the telephone was performed on Wednesday. The Paris end of the line, which connects that city with London, was switched on to the Marseilles wire and a conversation was carried on with most gratifying results, for the words spoken in London were distinctly heard on the shores of he Mediterranean, 800 miles away.

TWO NEW FIVE-DAY BOATS TO BE BUILT. The Cunard Steamship Company has made a contract with a ship-building firm on the Clyde for the construction of two steamships, each of 14,000 tonnage. The new vessels are designed to cross the ocean in five days. CUTLERY IMPORTS FALL OFF.

The cutlery exports from Sheffield to the United States during the last quarter were valned at £22,974. This shows a large decrease, as for the same period in 1890 the exports amounted to £50,000. This falling off in Shef-field's cutlery trade is attributed to the new American tariff and has resulted in many cut-lers being thrown out of work. Confederates Offer Their Service

On Wednesday morning the news of Baron Fava's recall appeared in the Nashville American. In the afternoon a meeting of the Frank Cheatham Bivouac, confederate veterans, was called and the following letter was addressed o the Secretary of War:

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 1, 1891.
Hon. J. R. Proctor, Sec'y of War, Washington:
DEAR SIE: In case of any serious complications with Italy Frank Cheatham Bivouac, confederate soldiers of Tennessee division, 350
strong, hereby tender its services to the United
States. By order of the bivouac. (Signed)
J. W. McMurray, president; John P. Hicman,
secretary. The letter was written on a bivouac letter-head with the flag of the confederacy displayed across the top. It was sealed with the bivouscessal and done up in blue ribbon.

GRIP AND ITS INFLUENCES.

Effect on the Mind and the Vital Forces Affinity for Other Diseases.

From the New York Sun. That mysterious, vexations and sometime destructive disease known to the public now as the grip, and known under various names for our centuries, exhibits new terrors under the light of modern scientific investigation and the accumulation of observation of facts. While there are various theories of the method of propagation of the disease, and while some declare that it is contagious and spreads like cholera or small pox or any other epidemic, and others attribute it to the influence of bad weather, there appears to be no conflict of opinion as to the fact that persons afflicted with the grip are subject to great depression of the powers of life, both corporeal and mental; that

powers of life, both corporeal and mental; that
the disease is attended with great prostration
and that patients are oppressed, for a short
time at least, with abject despair.
Some physicians go a great deal farther than
others in their conclusions as to the extent
and effect of this great depression of spirits.
There is good medical authority for the opinion that the grip is responsible for some manifestation of incanity. The attention of Dr.
Allan McLane Hamilton was directed to this
newspaper paragraph and his opinion was
asked thereon.

At the recent annual meeting of the Royal

At the recent annual meeting of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum Dr. Clouston, the superintendent, traced an intimate relationship between the epidemic of influenza in the beginning of 1890 and melancholia. Ordinarily mania provided far more inmates of the asylum than melancholia, while during 1899 this in some way to influenza, which had greatly lowered human vitality, and even now Europe had not recovered its nervous tone. Dr. Hamilton said: "I recognize fully the truth of Dr. Clouston's statement except that so far as my experience is concerned the of insanity was not always melancholia. The ous effects in many cases upon the nervous of insanity, some of temporary duration, which immediately followed the influenza, and others which are now in asylums and are incurable which are now in asylums and are One peculiarity of a great majority of the cases was the fact that the mental excitement re-sembled that produced by alcohol or other sembled that produced by alcohol or othe poisons—there being usually many hallucina

Although Dr. Hamilton's opinion is some

what guarded, it accords with the experience

of many patients who have had the grip and

have recovered. The almost universal state ment is that the temporary feeling was of utter despair and a conviction that there was little left worth living for. It has been suggestor that there is some connection between epidem ics of the grip and suicide and that suicide are often caused by the operation of this di ease. Some color of argument for this view was obtained from the fact that for the week ending January 4, 1890, when there were the extraordinary number of 1,202 deaths in the city, of which nineteen were put down as from the grip and many others from kindred dis-eases, such as bronchitis, there were sever suicides for the same week. But the statistic of the health board do not carry out this view, because in the following week, when the deaths from influenza were nearly four times the num ber, there was only one more suicide than in the week ending on January 4, and in the sucthe week ending on January 4, and in the succeeding weeks, when the total number of deaths kept on steadily decreasing until the rate of deaths had fallen 50 per cent and the deaths from influenza had fallen to eleven in one week. The number of suicides did not decrease in proportion, so that when there were 765 death was not a card turned tonight, said a well- of which 11 were from influenza, there were known sporting man last night. 'It's a clear case of quit, winner or loser, before somebody would go to the work house. It's true that things have been running too strong. There should have been a bull now and them is the structure of the disease. It is true that in the week when should have been a lull now and then since the should have been a lull now and then since the state of January, so that there would not be such a constant drain upon Philadelphia and such suicides. It is also true that while there were no reported deaths from the grip in the week no reported deaths from the grip in the week ending on March 14 last there were four sui-cides in that week, being about the same ratio of suicides to the total number of deaths that there was in the week when the most deaths by

the grip were reported.

It must be borne in mind that the highest medical authority so far makes the grip re sponsible for only the milder forms of insanity Dr. Clouston dwells chiefly on melancholia and Dr. Hamilton on temporary forms of insanity These is, however, some conflict of opinio

among experts on the subject of insanity. Dr E. C. Spitzka, when his attention was called to the remarks of Dr. Clouston, said: "When got the first reports that the I was skeptical as to its severity, particular as it appeared almost simultaneously in the eastern and western hemispheres, but I became covered from the grip those forms of mental disorder known as morbid fears and loss of will power. All these cases, with rest, recovered and the only one who did not recover in my experience was a newspaper editor, for the very reason that he reads everything about the mat ter and is therefore constantly impressed with the idea that his condition must be serious than it is. Aside from that I have seen four cases of 'anxious melancholia, sions of persecution and fear, but these de-veloped where the grip had been complicated with pneumonia and pleurisy, and did not differ in any respect from the corresponding men tal disorder, melancholia. But as to the allega tion that the grip produces incurable insanity I do not believe that such is the case. I hav not a single incurable case on my books or one case of mental disorder, except that of the editor referred to, which can properly be attributed to the grip alone. I do not think there is sufficient ground for terrifying the public with any newspaper scare as to insanity and the grip. I do not base my views soicly upon my own personal experience, but upon a familiarity with current medical literature, and I must say that I have not seen a single case of ity attribu.ed to the grip by one reputable observer."

One thing is certain, the grip has become so prevalent and troublesome that it is attracting a good deal of attention from the medical fraternity. It is so mixed up with catarrh, colds, pneumonia, bronchitis, pleurisy, influenza and all forms of disease of the throat and lungs, and has such an affinity for them that there is good ground for the belief that it is re-sponsible for a good deal of the increase of mental disease that has been noted and for a neral depression of the vital forces.

FORTY DAYS.

How This Period of Time Figures in Ancien and Modern History.

The rain that produced the flood fell fort days and forty nights. After the rain had ceased it was forty days before Noah opened the ark. Moses was forty days in the mountain fasting. Forty days was the peried devoted in ancient times to the embalming of the dead. The spies spent forty days investigating Canasi before they gave their report. Elijah fasted forty days in the wilderne

after he had fled from the anger of Jezebel, the queen. Jonah gave the inhabitants of Nineveh just forty days in which to consider his prophecy and repent. Jesus fasted forty days in the desert. In old English laws forty days has played an important part. Forty days the time for quarantine.

A widow was permitted toccupy the house of her dead husband forty days after his death A stranger appearing in a parish was allowed forty days before he must be enrolled as resid

forty days before he must be enrolled as resid-ing in some particular place.

The members of the parliament were exempt from arrest forty days after the prorogation of parliament and forty days before it met again. So the number forty has played an important part in the traditions, superstitions, the laws of different peoples. In the middle ages forty was a period that was looked upon by old doctors with superstitious regard, as a time when re-markable changes might be expected to take place in their patients.

place in their patients.

Among the alchemists forty days was looked on as a charmed number, when, after certain rites and ceremonies, at the 'expiration of that period the philosopher's stone, or the elixir of life, might appear.

Bridging the Tennessee

cently a new bridge over the Ten river at Chattanooga was opened with imposi ceremonies. The entire length of the bridge 2,370 feet, there being three spans of 210 feet each, three of 320 feet each and 780 feet of iron restle. The height as measured from low water is an average of nearly 100 feet. Clear width of roadway is 17.9 feet; sidewalks. 6 feet each; occupied by iron work, 6.3 feet; clear width between railing, 36 feet. It is built to stand a weight pressure of seventy-five pounds to the square foot. The cost of construction amounted to \$241,388.

John F. Brady, proprietor of the Little Lou-isians Lottery, and two of his agents, John J. Haffy and a man named Walter, were indicted by the Chicago grand jury yesterday under the statute against maintaining a lottery. The Maryland University School of Medicine graduated yesterday eighty-eight physicians

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Note This Point

THE STAR gives the exact figures of its circul-tion every week, and cheerfully opens its books and press and delivery rooms to any person having interest in the correctness of know precisely how much publicity they are getting when they buy space